

# Newport Mercury

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**The Newport Mercury,**  
—PUBLISHED BY—  
**JOHN P. SANBORN,**  
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THE NEWPORT MERCURY was established in June, 1857, and is now in its one hundred and thirty-fourth year. It is the oldest newspaper in the United States, with less than half a dozen exceptions. The oldest printed in the English language. It is a large weekly of 16 pages, containing a full and complete record of all the news of the city and State, and is a valuable source of information to all who are interested in the progress of the city and State.

**Societies Occupying Mercury Hall.**

- GRN. NATHANIEL THOMPSON COUNCIL No. 6, Order United American Mechanics, R. C. Beckford, Councilman; W. H. C. Johnson, Recording Secretary; meets 1st and 3rd Monday evenings.
- COGNITION COMMANDERY No. 19, People's First Year Benefit Order, John J. Barry, Secretary; meets 2nd and 4th Monday evenings in each month.
- PROGRESSIVE LODGE No. 14, I. O. O. F., A. B. Sawyer, Noble Grand; Fred. Greene, Secretary; meets every Tuesday evening.
- PLUTUM ROCK LODGE No. 38, Helping Hand Order, Ned. Ferguson, Guide; F. H. Child, Secretary; meets 1st and 3rd Wednesday evenings in each month.
- THE NEWPORT HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY, A. McMahon, President; James G. Davis, Secretary; meets 2nd and 4th Wednesday evenings in each month.
- ALBION LODGE No. 85, A. O. U. E. P., John J. Peckham, Warden; James H. Goddard, Secretary; meets 1st and 3rd Thursday evenings in each month.
- NEWPORT COUNCIL No. 55, American Fraternal Circle, James H. Constock, Chancellor; Geo. A. Peckham, Secretary; meets 2nd and 4th Thursday evenings in each month.
- MECHANIC LODGE No. 103, Mutual One Year Benefit Order, Geo. A. Peckham, President; James H. Constock, Secretary; meets 2nd and 4th Thursday evenings in each month.
- NEWPORT LODGE No. 11, K. of P., Fred. W. Williamson, Chancellor; Commander; Thomas A. Johnson, Recorder of Records and Seal; meets every Friday evening.

## Local Matters.

The Mercury Almanac for 1892 will be issued about the middle of December. It will be handsome, this year, than ever, being a perfect work of art. It will, as usual, contain a large amount of interesting local matter. This book will be worth preserving for a long time. There is nothing handsomer than the Mercury Almanac issued in this city.

### Evenings With Hymn Writers.

There was a large attendance last Sunday evening at the musical service conducted by the pastor at the chapel of the United Congregational church. The theme was "The Life and Times of Isaac Watts." It gave an opportunity for a contrast between the movement under the Wesleyans, which resulted in the founding of the Methodist church, and the independent or Puritan movement of the preceding century, of which Watts was a representative. The six hymns sung were those of Watts, and each was preceded by the relation of some scene or incident connected with its origin or history. The choir rendered several devotional hymns with impressive effect. The theme for next Sunday evening is "William Cowper." This will be followed by an evening with "Henry Francis Lyke," and that by "Ray Palmer," our own American hymn writer, and with an account of his words the series will close.

### Widening Thames St.

The Committee on the widening of Thames Street have completed their report and it will be presented to the Business Men's Association at an early date. They recommend that the street be widened twenty feet, and they estimate the cost at about \$300,000. The committee have interviewed nearly every abutter on the street, and all, with two or three exceptions, are in favor of widening. They have also interviewed a large number of citizens generally, not owners of property on the street, and they find almost a universal sentiment in favor of the project. If now the Business Men's Association will take hold of the matter in earnest they may be able to accomplish much good for the city.

Professor John Fluke, LL. D., of Cambridge, Mass., will speak at the State Normal School, Benefit street, Providence, Saturday, December 13, 1891, at 11.30 A. M. Subject: "The Case of the Indians." All teachers, school officers, and other friends of education are cordially invited to be present.

Mrs. Sarah T. Barker, the venerable mother of Mr. Charles Barker, died at her home on Sherman street Tuesday, at the advanced age of 91 years.

Capt. Frank Hogan of 23 Cannon street was prostrated by paralysis Thursday and at last reports was but just alive.

### Wholesale Liquor Raid.

Three of the Objective Point—Quick and Effective Work by Newport Officers. Deputy Sheriff Tilley had placed in his hands last Thursday for service twenty-one warrants against persons in Tiverton for illegal liquor selling within the limits of that town and before 11:30 Wednesday morning eight of the above-named persons were being arraigned before Judge Baker at the Newport police station. This was quick and effective work for which considerable credit is due those who performed it.

Upon receiving the warrants, Tuesday evening, Deputy Sheriff Tilley went to the police station and selecting Sergeants Scott, O'Brien and Griffith, and Officers Dunbar, Crowley, Simpson, Mather and Chase went there in a depot and arranged for an early start for Tiverton the following morning. This formidable party, elevated by the addition of Detective Richards and two of Pinkerton's men, who, under the direction of Mr. Richards, had done the preliminary work of obtaining the evidence necessary for the warrants, boarded the Old Colony train at 7:30. They were met near the Tiverton station by Town Constable Hodge with two teams in which they were driven to the scene of action which is that part of the town commonly known as the Shore District. Mr. Tilley had arranged matters so that each of his deputies should have a man and as the towns passed a "marked" place the officer detailed for that place would jump out, enter the shop and serve his paper, and in just an hour and a quarter after leaving Newport all the warrants except one had been served and every man sent for, except one, was a prisoner. The exception was a French Canadian who, residing in Fall River, had not received at his place of business.

Upon being arraigned, each prisoner pleaded guilty to one complaint and was sentenced to a fine of \$20 and costs and ten days imprisonment in the Newport county jail. The other warrants were withheld on the promise that the men would go out of the business.

### A Sad Shooting Accident.

John J. Barry, aged 17 years, a son of Mr. and Mrs. John J. Barry, of Wallington avenue, died at an early hour Monday morning from the effects of a sad shooting accident the day before. The unfortunate young man, with his brother Lawrence J., and Messrs. Elmer Tucker and William Champlin, sailed up the river to Hope Island, Sunday morning, in the hope of shooting some ducks. They succeeded in bringing one down about 10 o'clock, but as he was only wounded and threatened to make him escape, Young Barry and Mr. Champlin hastily engaged a skiff for the purpose of getting the bird. Each had placed his gun in the boat and in starting out, either by the motion of the boat or some other cause, the two weapons were brought together in such a way as to cause the discharge of one and Young Barry received the contents in the small of his back. The lad was transferred to the catboat, and was made as comfortable as possible and brought to his home. Dr. Turner was called but he pronounced the wound fatal, and after a night of suffering the young man was relieved by death.

### The Elks' Lodge of Borrow.

The Newport Elks held their annual memorial services, at the "Lodge oforrow," Sunday afternoon. The lodge room in Newton Block was tastefully and appropriately arrayed, portraits of the deceased members, Messrs. Robert McLeister, Charles H. Lawton and John J. Flood, being displayed on the platform, dressed in immortal. The exercises opened with the ceremonies prescribed by the ritual. Rev. Dr. Cutter making the prayer and Mr. Overton G. Langley reading the Scriptural selections, after which Dr. Cutter delivered an eloquent eulogy from the words "God is Love; all the dead are living; there are no dead." The exercises also included quartette singing by the choir of the United Congregational church. There was a large attendance of members and their friends, many ladies being present, and the impressive service held the strict attention of all throughout.

Another adjourned session of the March term of the Supreme Court will be held at the State House today, when the hearing on the question of condemning land in Middletown for the Newport Waterworks Company will be resumed.

The members of Epworth League, of the Thames street M. E. church, will give a reception to the church and congregation in the vestry of the church next Tuesday evening. There will be music and Rev. Mr. Horton, of East Providence, will deliver an address on League work.

Mr. John C. Lynch has completed his visit to Newport friends and returned to his home in Desert Springs, Utah. Mr. Lynch is a Newport boy, but for the past 34 years he has made his home in the west where he has large mining and ranching interests.

### A Respected Citizen of Middletown Dead.

Mr. Truman H. Congdon's death at his residence in Middletown on Thursday morning saddened a host of friends in Middletown and Newport, and many in other places as well. Simple in tastes and unostentatious in manner, he was nevertheless of the best known and most highly esteemed residents of the island. An industrious farmer, an energetic and upright business man, a uniformly candid, benevolent friend, the possessor of exalted personal merit, a most earnest Christian and indefatigable church worker, he will long live in the memory of those he has helped by counsel, generosity and example. It was largely through his efforts and self-sacrifice that the Methodist church was organized at Middletown four corners in 1838. He was one of its four charter members, its first class leader, its Sunday School Superintendent for 30 years and an official continuously until his death.

Mr. Congdon was a little beyond 61 years of age, having been born in August, 1830. Most if not all of his life has been spent in Middletown. On the Friday evening before his death he was in Newport and on his return home was taken violently ill with what proved a complication of pneumonia and heart disease.

He leaves a widow and one daughter, Mrs. William J. Anthony of Middletown. He was a brother of Messrs. Stephen B. and C. Henry Congdon of Middletown and Mrs. Thomas Peckham, of this city. His funeral occurs Sunday, at 2 P. M., at the Middletown M. E. church.

### Aldermen Meeting.

The report of the commissioners, appointed in August last to lay out an extension of Central court through to Mann avenue, was read and received at a special meeting of the Board of Aldermen Tuesday evening, and a resolution was passed appointing Friday evening, Jan. 1, 1892, as the time for persons interested to appear before the Board and show cause, if any, why the extension should not be made.

A claim for damages done by dogs, amounting, with appraisers' fees, to \$1.50, was received from Mr. Stephen P. Dunfee, of Middletown, and referred to the City Treasurer for payment according to law.

### Once Will be Enough for Him.

The New Bedford Standard says: Charles Harris, son of the proprietor of the Newport Observer, is bound to go to sea. His father, after trying to dissuade the youth, was compelled to make the best of it and will pay young Harris' passage to San Francisco, where the youth will ship before the mast on the whaling bark Sea Banger.

A large number of our citizens availed themselves of the opportunity offered by the Old Colony Company Tuesday to visit Boston for the small cost of \$1. Four hundred thirty-nine tickets were sold for the excursion, and the day being pleasant, they were about all used.

The suit brought by the heirs of Michael A. Nolan, of this city, who was killed in New York some time ago through the carelessness of a street car driver in that city, has been amicably settled with the street railway company.

"Protestant Missionary Work in Spain and Progress of Protestantism in Papal Europe," was the subject of a very interesting discourse at the United Congregational church Wednesday evening, by Rev. W. H. Gulick, a missionary of the American Board in Spain.

Councilman Joseph C. Coggeshall and family left Saturday night for their new home in Brooklyn, where Mr. Coggeshall has bought out a business similar to that which he formerly carried on here.

Our merchants are making great preparations for the Christmas trade as may be seen by the attractions already displayed in the different show windows.

Mr. Joseph Armstrong contracted a severe cold on Thanksgiving Day, since which time he has been confined to his home on Howard avenue by serious illness.

Miss Stevens, of the Mill street kindergarten, has been confined to her home for the past two weeks with a gripple. Her assistant, Miss Gilpin, has been in charge of the school.

The marriage of Mr. Geo. H. Wilmarth, Jr., of this city, and Miss Emma L. Boyer, of New York, is announced to take place in the latter city on the 27th proximo.

Mrs. Virginia Waring, wife of Col. Geo. E. Waring, Jr., died at her residence on Catherine street Saturday afternoon, after a long and suffering illness.

Mr. Lewis Cass Ledyard, of New York, has been in town this week.

Mr. A. Lincoln Hamby of Tiverton was in town Tuesday.

### Republican Organization.

The Republicans of the city are making a strenuous effort to organize their forces. At a well attended meeting held in Hazard, Hazard & Co.'s Hall last week Friday night, it was unanimously voted to elect the fall for a year, and after considerable discussion of the general situation of things political, a committee of five from each ward was appointed to report upon the matter of organization.

Another largely attended meeting was held Tuesday evening, with Chas. W. P. Mitchell, Jr., as chairman and Mr. John J. Peckham as secretary. The committee appointed at the previous meeting reported, recommending the establishment of a general organization with subordinate clubs in the several wards. This met with general approval and after a recess for the organization of ward clubs, the chairman and secretary of the meeting, with three from each ward were appointed a committee to report some time before January a list of permanent officers for the general association which will have its headquarters in the Hazard Hall.

The different ward clubs are organized as follows:

**FIRST WARD.**  
President—Chas. W. P. Mitchell, Jr.  
Secretary—J. C. Tilley.  
Executive Committee—William Hamilton, H. H. Stevens, J. A. Walker, E. J. Hamilton, John D. Pike, W. P. Carr, David Brannan, Winifred White, William Richard, W. J. O. Young.

**SECOND WARD.**  
President—J. H. Constock.  
Secretary—D. E. Harvey.  
Executive Committee—A. K. McMahon, J. C. Perry, O. H. Perry, J. H. Sloan, H. H. O'Brien, A. C. Under, W. D. Stevens, H. J. Dev, R. F. Tanner, J. H. Constock, G. E. Harvey, Frank King, D. H. H. Barker, Vernon Anderson, H. H. Wing, Charles Fagweather, W. F. Wilber, William Jackson, W. D. Bays, A. H. Beyer, T. F. Knoll, Jackson Carter, J. E. Kelley, George A. Peckham, Thomas Nelson, Richard Gardner, Walter W. E. Smith, L. M. O'Brien, W. H. Wilmarth, Jr., H. J. Peckham, E. L. Peckham, George Boulds, William Carey.

**THIRD WARD.**  
Chairman—Fred. A. Hart.  
Secretary—John J. Peckham.  
Executive Committee—Robert S. Franklin, W. P. Mitchell, Jr., H. H. Stevens, E. J. Hamilton, W. F. Wilber, George W. H. Wood, John W. Peabody, George W. H. Wood, Benjamin Ward.

**FOURTH WARD.**  
Chairman—William D. Greene.  
Secretary—William L. Northrup.  
Executive Committee—Charles Ward, Fred. A. Hart, J. H. Constock, J. C. Perry, J. H. Sloan, H. H. O'Brien, A. C. Under, W. D. Stevens, H. J. Dev, R. F. Tanner, J. H. Constock, G. E. Harvey, Frank King, D. H. H. Barker, Vernon Anderson, H. H. Wing, Charles Fagweather, W. F. Wilber, William Jackson, W. D. Bays, A. H. Beyer, T. F. Knoll, Jackson Carter, J. E. Kelley, George A. Peckham, Thomas Nelson, Richard Gardner, Walter W. E. Smith, L. M. O'Brien, W. H. Wilmarth, Jr., H. J. Peckham, E. L. Peckham, George Boulds, William Carey.

**FIFTH WARD.**  
Chairman—James C. Condit.  
Secretary—William W. Marvel.  
Executive Committee—J. E. Beaumont, Henry Lee, John T. Allen, J. A. Walker, Richard Gardner, Walter W. E. Smith, L. M. O'Brien, W. H. Wilmarth, Jr., H. J. Peckham, E. L. Peckham, George Boulds, William Carey.

The marriage of Mr. Charles A. Childs and Mrs. Jennie P. Postick, last week, was quite a surprise in New York society, although the couple had been engaged some time. The ceremony was very quietly performed at the country seat of the bride's father, Mr. Baldwin Clarke, at Tarrytown. Mrs. Postick is prominent in Newport summer society, and will be remembered as having obtained release from her first husband through the Rhode Island courts. Mr. Childs, the bridegroom, is a brother of Mrs. Hurlburt, another divorcee of the local courts.

After the fire in E. D. Jones & Son's soap works on Warner street, Thanksgiving Day, a petition was put in circulation asking that the plant be removed to some more remote quarter, on the ground that it was a nuisance. This petition was presented to the medical board of health at a meeting of that board Tuesday afternoon. The matter was referred back to the petitioners with the privilege that they appear before the board and state their case.

Mr. J. E. Seabury announces in another column a closing out sale of Mixes and children's outside garments at greatly reduced prices. Mr. Seabury carries a large stock of these goods, as well as of gentlemen's clothing and furnishings, and at the reduction at which he is offering them many will find it economy to buy even if not in immediate need.

Captain William H. Blizby, U. S. E. C., took leave of office of the United States Engineer on Mary street Tuesday, succeeding Major W. R. Livermore, who was recently transferred to the First and Second Light-house Districts.

We were misinformed last week in regard to the mission opened in the Stanhope building on Broadway. This is a new mission to be known as the Beulah Mission and the Long wharf mission has not changed its location.

Mr. P. Stevens has been confined to the house for the past two weeks with a severe attack of la grippe. He is improving.

The Medical Missionary Society held an interesting meeting Tuesday evening at the residence on Mr. and Mrs. Wm. P. Clark on Mill street.

The marriage of Mr. Thomas H. Howard and Miss Rose Post is to be celebrated at the Church of the Heavenly Rest in New York on the 19th inst.

Sergeant Curley, of the police force, has returned from Boston, where he has been detained for several weeks by illness.

Revenue cutter Dexter, Capt. Slamm, having received necessary repairs, started on her cruise Wednesday morning.

### The Sick.

There is a large amount of sickness in town from grippe and other causes. Mr. Joseph Armstrong is still very sick at his residence on Howard avenue, with bronchial pneumonia. Capt. H. B. Ryder, who has been ill for some time, was decidedly better yesterday morning. Mr. Henry W. Corzema who has been confined to his home for a week is convalescent and will soon be out. Mrs. Henry W. Corzema is still quite sick. Mr. William C. Corzema was not quite so well at the time of going to press, he having had a bad night Thursday night. Mrs. Mather, on Howard avenue, is quite ill with la grippe. Mrs. Williams on Newport avenue is also sick with the prevailing disease, and Mrs. Wm. C. Stevens has been quite sick but is now somewhat better.

### Davis Division Social.

The Sir Knights of Davis Division, Uniform Rank of the Knights of Pythias, are very busy just now preparing for their first annual social which is to be given at Masonic Hall on New Year's eve. The Uniform Rank, though organized less than a year ago, has a membership of nearly fifty, and each Sir Knight will do his best to make the coming entertainment a success that shall reflect credit upon the promoters. The committee of arrangements is composed of Sir Knights E. L. Gordon, chairman; Wm. D. Tew, secretary, and Noah Butts, treasurer.

The Uniform Rank has been very fortunate in having officers of more or less military experience. Capt. Wetherell, the commander, is the efficient adjutant of the Newport Artillery Company.

British steamer Avonora, Capt. Yule, from New York for Newcastle with grain, put into this port Monday, having lost her chief engineer, Robert Taylor, by accident. Taylor had gone into the crank pit to make some repairs and a heavy sea struck the propeller with sufficient force to give the shaft a quarter turn, bringing the crank on to Taylor's chest and killing him instantly. Dr. Kendrick viewed the body after which it was taken in charge by Undertaker Marsh. The Scotch-Americans of this city, hearing of the accident, took the matter in charge, and impressive funeral services were held at the undertaking parlor, Rev. F. F. Emerson officiating, Wednesday morning.

Mr. Frank Cole, an employee of Mr. Hugh K. Norman, died Monday night at the Newport Hospital where he had been a patient since Thanksgiving Day. He leaves a widow and six children. His remains were taken to Warren, R. I., for interment.

The Democratic members-elect of the next City Council were right royally entertained at dinner Thursday night by Alderman-elect D. B. Peering. The dinner was served at Mr. Peering's residence.

A benefit social was given at Odd Fellows Hall Thursday evening by the Full Naval Training Station Orchestra to William A. Deplich, drummer to the band, who is suffering from an affection of the eyes.

Captain F. J. Higginson, U. S. N., formerly in charge at the training station, has been ordered to the command of the U. S. S. Atlanta in place of Capt. J. W. Phillips, detached.

The young people of Emmanuel church gave the first of a series of winter socials Monday evening. It was well attended and thoroughly enjoyed.

Afternoon services will hereafter be held at the Berkeley Memorial chapel at 3 o'clock instead of 2:30, and the Sunday school will be at 2 P. M.

Mr. P. H. Horgan is holding a three-story, lateral business block on West Broadway, on a part of what was formerly the Spencer property.

Mayor-elect Honey is a member of the National Democratic Committee and was present at the meeting of that body in Washington Tuesday.

The work of excavating for the new Presbyterian church is nearly completed ready for the masons to begin the foundation.

Mr. John Brown is improving one of his cottages on Newport avenue by the addition of a piazza.

Rev. Mr. Forbes, of Taunton, will officiate at Christmas Memorial church tomorrow in exchange with Dr. Cutter.

Rev. Mr. Magill will officiate at the Berkeley Memorial chapel Sunday afternoon at 2.

A detachment of twelve apprentices were received at the training station Tuesday.

Mr. Thomas J. Weaver and family have returned from a two weeks' visit in New York.

### CLEANINGS FROM HISTORY.

Presented by JAMES C. SWAN.

#### MIANTONOMO AND UNCAS.

The ambitious Narragansetts, especially their chief Sachem, Miantonomo, who, after the Pequot war which took place in 1637, expected to be sole Lord and Ruler over all the Indians, began to quarrel with the Mohegans on account of sovereignty, notwithstanding their agreement with the English not to do so. The Mohegans on the other side though not so numerous, yet a more warlike people and more politic, always made their recourse to the English, complaining of the insolencies of the Narragansetts, contrary to this league, so that they could hardly be kept from making open war against them. The Narragansetts in order to destroy the league resorted to treachery, poison, and secrecy; these proving ineffectual they had begun to plot against the English for destroying Uncas. These things being made known to the English, Miantonomo was sent for by the Massachusetts court to come to Boston.

MIANTONOMO GOES TO BOSTON.  
"When his camp says Winthrop," the court was assembled, and before his arrival was considered how to treat with him, for we knew him to be a very subtle man." When he was admitted, he was set down at the lower end of the table, over against the Governor," but he would not at any time speak upon business, unless some of his counselors were present, saying, he would have them present, that they might bear witness with him, at his return home, of all his sayings." The Governor further observed, "In a short time we shall be very deliberate and showed good understanding in the principles of justice and equity and ingenuously withal."

When Miantonomo was arraigned before the court, none of his accusers appeared, and he was told by that court that it did not know who his accusers were! He then demanded why he was summoned to Boston, so much to his detriment; showing that their grounds for so doing rested wholly on the false report published by Uncas. "Where is Uncas?" he asked. "Why is my accuser not here? I am ready to prove his treachery to his face. I am not afraid to see the faces of the English, though I was told that if I came to Boston I would be put to death. I fear nothing, for I have not wronged the English." The Massachusetts men were satisfied, and advised those of Connecticut not to make war on the Narragansetts. But their ruin was predetermined. What it was not advisable to do directly, was eventually accomplished indirectly. The Mohegans had the sympathy and aid of the Connecticut men; the Narragansetts were overthrown, and false history was written to cover the iniquities of bad men.

#### MIANTONOMO DEFEATED.

Soon after the return of Miantonomo from Boston and near the end of the year of 1643, a war broke out between Uncas, sachem of the Mohegans, and Miantonomo, the great sachem of the Narragansetts. Miantonomo, it is said, without consulting the English according to agreement, without providing war, or giving Uncas the least information of his intentions, raised an army of nine hundred or a thousand men, and marched against him. Uncas, who discovered the army at some distance, and gave him intelligence. He was prepared, but falling between four and five hundred of his bravest men, he told them they must by no means suffer Miantonomo to come into their town, but that go and fight him on his way. Having marched three or four miles, the armies met upon a large plain. When they had advanced with in fair bow-shot of each other, Uncas had recourse to stratagem, with which he had previously acquainted his warriors. He declared a parley, and both armies halted in the face of each other. Uncas, gallantly advancing in the front of his men, addressed Miantonomo to this effect, "You have a number of stout men with you, and so have I with me. It is a pity that such brave warriors should be killed in a private quarrel between us only. Come like a man as you profess to be, and let us fight it out. If you kill me, my men shall be yours; but if I kill you, your men shall be mine." Miantonomo replied, "My men shall fight, and they shall fight." Uncas falling directly upon the enemy, his men discharged a shower of arrows upon the Narragansetts, and, without a moment's interval, rushing upon them in a furious manner, with their hideous Indian yell, put them immediately to flight. The Mohegans pursued the enemy with the same fury and eagerness with which they commenced the action. The Narragansetts were driven down rocks and precipices, and chased like a doe by the huntsman. Among others, Miantonomo was exceedingly pressed. Some of Uncas' bravest men, who were most light of foot, coming up with him, twined him back, impeding his flight, that Uncas might take him. Uncas was a stout man, and rushing forward, like a lion greedy for his prey, seized him by the shoulder. He knew Uncas, and saw that he was now in the power of the man whom he hated, and by all means attempted to destroy; but he sat down sullen, and spoke not a word. Uncas gave the Indian whoop, and called up his men, who were behind to his assistance. The victory was complete. About thirty of the Narragansetts were slain, and a much greater number wounded. Among the latter, was a brother of Miantonomo, and two sons of Cononcus, a chief sachem among the Narragansett Indians. The brother of Miantonomo was not only wounded, but armed with a coat of mail, both of which retarded his flight. Two of Miantonomo's captains, who formerly were Uncas' men, but had treacherously deserted him, discovering his situation, took him, and carried him to Uncas, hoping in this way to reconcile themselves to their sachem. But Uncas and his men slew them. Miantonomo made no request either for himself or his men, but continued in the same sullen, speechless mood. Uncas therefore demanded of him, why he would not speak. Said he, "Had you taken me, though he would not ask, and returned with great triumph to Mohegan, carrying the Narragansett sachem as an illustrious trophy of his victory, Uncas conducted Miantonomo to Hartford. Here his mouth was opened,

and he pleaded most earnestly to be left in the custody of the English, probably expecting better treatment from them than from Uncas. He was accordingly kept under guard at Hartford, till the meeting of the commissioners at Boston.

The meeting of the commissioners of the United colonies being near at hand, the matter was deferred to that body. It met at Boston on the 7th of September, 1643. Nearly the first business brought forward was that of the deposition of Miantonomo. Before coming to a decision the commissioners went over all the array of testimony furnished during recent years by Uncas and others of the most malignant of Miantonomo's enemies, in which was enumerated all the vague charges of plots, treasons, poison and secreties. The commissioners then exhibited "These things being duly weighed and considered, we are clearly of opinion that Uncas cannot be held for a traitor, but that either by secret treachery or open force, his life will be still in danger. Wherefore they think he may justly put such a false and bloodthirsty enemy to death; but in his own jurisdiction, not in the English plantations; and advising that in the manner of his death all mercy and moderation be shown; contrary to the practice of the Indians, who exercise tortures and cruelty."

The English had not, nor did they claim jurisdiction over these Indians, and could not rightly interfere in their quarrel, yet it was by their advice and counsel that Miantonomo was executed.

#### DEATH OF MIANTONOMO.

Immediately upon the return of the commissioners, Uncas, with a competent number of his men, was ordered to repair forthwith to Hartford. He was made acquainted with the determination of the commissioners, and receiving his prisoner, marched with him to the spot where he had been taken. At the instant they arrived on the ground, one of Uncas' men, who marched behind Miantonomo, split his head with a hatchet, killing him at a single stroke. He was probably mortally wounded by his fall, and knew not by what means he fell. Uncas cut out a large piece of his shoulder, and ate it in savage triumph. He said, "It was the sweetest meat he ever ate, it made his heart strong."

The Mohegans, by order of Uncas, buried him at the place of his execution, and erected a great heap of pillars upon his grave. This memorable event gave the place the name of Sachem's Plain. Two Englishmen were sent with Uncas, to witness that the execution was done, and to prevent all tortures and cruelty in the manner of its performance. Impartial history has entirely and fully decreed that the Narragansetts were the aggrieved and wronged party. It also says: There is no more detestable character in all our Indian history than that of Uncas. But affairs were so conditioned that it appeared all important to the English of Connecticut and Massachusetts to expunge the cause of that miscreant; and thus was compassed the ruin of the noblest Indians of that or any other period.

To be continued.

#### Real Estate Sales.

Slas R. Peckham has sold 4,000 feet of land with buildings on Hall avenue, to David Coggeshall for \$1, etc.  
A. P. Baker has sold for Andrew J. Delibio the estate No. 57 near street, to Jacob Kerner and wife.  
Mrs. Jennie F. Flood has sold the estate on the west side of Duke street, measuring 38x48 feet and adjoining the Newport National Bank property, to Manice S. Horgan for \$1, etc.  
The heirs of the late D. T. Swinburne have sold 750 feet of land on Edgar court to Timothy P. Mahoney for \$1, etc.

Daniel Watson has sold for Mrs. Isabella Watson 12,000 feet of land on the Bay View plat, Jamestown, to Mary Ellen Jane Grinnell for \$125.00.

Samuel R. Honey has sold to Albert Hammett, of Newport, the estate on the Bay View plat, Jamestown, formerly belonging to Eliza C. Hall, for \$1, etc.

Mrs. Elizabeth K. Ashurst has sold about 300 feet of land on the east side of a court leading from Cranston avenue, to John Dring for \$1, etc.

Andrew Bryer has sold a lot of land on Sherman street, adjoining the residence property of the late John H. Richardson, and measuring sixteen feet, to Charlotte E. Barleigh, and he has sold the lot adjoining the above on the west, measuring 105 feet on Summer street, to J. D. Johnston.

Mrs. Sarah Ann Coddington, widow of the late John W. Davis, died at the residence of her son, Mr. Glen Davis, 17 Summer street, Thursday, in the 89th year of her age.

Those little Misses, sweet as kisses, singing their songs so high; If you are looking around, For the best store in town, Landers' is the place to buy.

He gives twice who gives quietly. Landers' quietly gives his customers honest value.

Mrs. Gideon Palmer who fell some weeks ago and broke her arm is slowly recovering.

Mr. Ezra J. Barker is recovering from a severe attack of the grip.

Capt. S. A. Gardiner, of New London has been in town this week.

Capt. H. B. Ryder is confined to his residence on Howard avenue by illness.

Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Parmenter are on the list of the Azonia patients.

Mr. C. A. Titus is expected to return from his western trip next Saturday.



**NO. 7 OAK STREET,**



## Traveler's Directory.

Only \$2.00  
TONEW YORK  
(for first class limited tickets)

## Fall River Line.

Steamers PILGRIM and PLYMOUTH  
in commission. Leave Newport weekly, due in New  
York at 7:30 A. M. Connection by Amherst boat  
for Brooklyn and Jersey City on arrival.  
Returning, leave New York, due in Newport  
at 7:30 A. M. Daily, Sundays included. Amherst  
connection from Brooklyn, 4:30, Jersey City, 5:30.  
Eastward sea route touch at Newport at  
about 3:30 A. M.  
For tickets and state rooms apply at the New  
York and Boston Steamship Express office, 272  
Thames street, J. I. Fiske, ticket agent.  
J. H. KENNEDY, Gen'l Manager, Boston.  
GEO. L. CONNOR, Gen'l Pass' Agent, Newport.  
J. H. JORDAN, Agent, Newport, R. I.

## Newport &amp; Wickford

Railroad & Steamboat Co.

## TIME TABLE.

Between Newport, Boston,  
Providence and New York.

In Effect MONDAY, NOV. 2, 1891.

via Newport and Wickford R. R. and Steam  
boat Co. and New York, Boston and Providence  
Steamship Co.

Leave Newport at 7:20 A. M., arrive at New  
York 3:30 P. M.; New Haven 1:30 P. M.; New  
London 11:10 A. M.; Providence 9:00 A. M.; and  
Boston 11:05 A. M.  
Leave Newport at 10:20 A. M., arrive at New  
York 5:30 P. M.; New Haven 3:30 P. M.; New  
London 12:10 P. M.; Providence 10:00 A. M.; and  
Boston 11:05 A. M.  
Leave Newport at 1:30 P. M., arrive at New  
York 8:30 P. M.; New Haven 6:30 P. M.; New  
London 4:10 P. M.; Providence 2:00 P. M.; and  
Boston 3:15 P. M.  
Leave Newport at 7:10 P. M., arrive at New  
York 3:30 A. M.; New Haven 1:30 A. M.; New  
London 11:10 P. M.; Providence 9:00 P. M.; and  
Boston 11:05 P. M.

Leave New London 7:10 A. M.; Boston 1:00  
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port at 9:55 A. M.  
Leave New London 10:20 A. M.; Boston 1:00  
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## White Star Line

Royal and United States Mail  
Steamers.

MAJESTIC and TITONIC.

The two longest, finest and fastest vessels  
afloat.

Stowage, \$30. Second cabin, \$50 and \$65.  
Saloon, \$50 and upward.

Proposed Sailings from New York:

Teutonic, Aug. 26, 11 A. M.

Britannic, Sept. 2, 11 A. M.

Majestic, Sept. 9, 9:30 P. M.

Teutonic, Sept. 23, 9:30 P. M.

Britannic, Sept. 30, 9:30 P. M.

Majestic, Oct. 7, 9:30 A. M.

For further information apply to

M. S. HOLM, Agent, 186 Thames St.

Also Anchor Line Agent.

Druggists.

Charles M. Cole,

302 Thames St.,

TWO DOORS NORTH OF POST OFFICE,

NEWPORT, R. I.

PURCHASE

PRESCRIPTIONS.

I have purchased all the prescriptions to

date from the pharmacy of James H. Taylor,

and am prepared to fill them carefully and

with best drugs.

JAMES T. WRIGHT,

PHARMACIST,

22 Washington Square.

MICHAEL F. MURPHY,

CONTRACTOR

—AND—

BUILDER

OF MASON WORK

NEWPORT, R. I.

Tiling, Draining and all kinds of

Jobbing promptly attended to.

Orders left at

16 Callendar Avenue

Now is the time to have your

Furnaces

looked after, and either have the old ones re-

paired or have new ones put in.

WM. K. COVELL, Jr.,

is the man to take charge of the matter.

THE

WINTHROP FURNACE

is the best.

SILVER WARE.

Thorough silver has been declining for

some years back, but it looks now as if there

would be a reaction and silver will be higher.

If you are in want of silverware for your table,

now is the time to purchase while the price is

low. We have a large stock on hand at the

low prices. Call and see.

DENHAM'S.

FINE

Florida Oranges

25c. Per Dozen

GEO. M. HAZARD'S MARKET

92 BROADWAY.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.

W. BAKER & Co.'s

Breakfast

Cocoa

from which the excess of

oil has been removed, is

Absolutely Pure

and it is Soluble.

No Chemicals

are used in its preparation. It has

more than three times the strength of

Cocoa mixed with Sugar, Arrowroot

or Sugar, and is therefore far more

economical, costing less than one ce-

cent. It is delicious, nourishing,

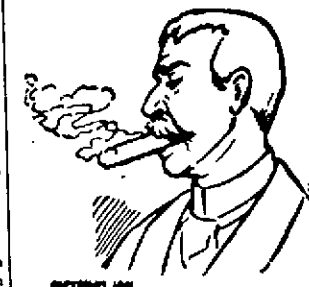
strengthening, EASILY DIGESTED

and admirably adapted for Invalids

as well as for persons in health.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & Co., Duxbury, Mass.



Big, but bad

the old-fashioned pill. Had to

take, and had to have taken. In-

efficient, too. It's only temporary

relief you can get from it.

Try something better. With Dr.

Pierce's Pleasant Pellets the benefit

is lasting. They cleanse and regu-

late the liver, stomach and bowels.

Taken in time, they prevent trouble.

In any case, they cure it.

And they cure it easily; they're

mild and gentle, but thorough and

effective. There's no disturbance

to the system, diet or occupation.

One tiny, sugar-coated Pellet for

a laxative—three for a cathartic.

Sick and Bilious Headache, Con-

stipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks,

and all derangements of the liver,

stomach and bowels are promptly

relieved and permanently cured.

They're purely vegetable, per-

fectly harmless, the smallest, and

the easiest to take—but besides

that, they're the cheapest pill you

can buy, for they're guaranteed to

give satisfaction, or your money is

returned. You pay only for the

good you get. This is true only

of Dr. Pierce's medicines.

THE BAY STATE FRANKLIN.

An Elegant Reside Here Open

Show of Portable Traps.

Light, and Easily Moved.

Traps for every kind of animal.

Especially desirable for the

cool mornings and evenings

of this season of the year, as

well as in winter months.

Fine for country and

city use. Can be found

for wood, coal or gas. Send for circular.

BARSTOW STOVE CO.

Bay State Furnaces, Ranges and Stoves.

BOSTON, PROVIDENCE, NEW YORK.

LEAVITT'S

Photograph Gallery,

126

BELLEVUE AVENUE.

SULPHUR

BITTERS

THE GREAT

German Remedy.

TRUTHS FOR THE SICK.

For the "dreadful" BIL-

ious Fever, which is the

most dangerous of all

fevers, and which is the

cause of so much suffering















Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

# Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

LOW PRICES!

SOMETHING NEW IN NEWPORT.

Overcoats, \$3; Horse Blankets, from 75c. up; Robes, \$3.50 up; Maraschino, \$10; Ladd Pilled Case Watches, Waltham or Elgin movements, only \$10—we have only ten of them at that price; Good Silver Watch, Waltham or Elgin movement, \$6; Guns, Pistols and Sporting Goods of all kinds; Mackintosh Coats, \$4—what is sold elsewhere for \$6; Ladies' Waterproof Gossamer, 75c.; arrived this day, a full line of Gentlemen's Underclothing, Cardigan Jackets, Gloves, Mittens, Socks, etc., etc.; Gentlemen's Hairs, 25c. each

**CARPENTER'S, 201 Thames Street.**

P. S.—We will not be undersold.

BARGAINS.

Take a look at our Bargain Counter. We think we can interest you.

FINE MALAGA GRAPES,

NEW FIGS, NEW MIXED NUTS,

SHELLBARKS, etc.

15 NICE ORANGES FOR 25c.

NEW CANNED GOODS.

Good Quality and Low Prices.

GALLON APPLES 25c. a can.

**WING & THOMPSON, 172 & 176 B'way, Lake's Corner**

## AROUND THE WORLD.

Graphically Told Experiences on Land and Sea—Ex-ting Incidents of a Rough Passage From San Francisco to Yokohama—Earthquake and Their Terrors—Ten Pictures of the Devastated Districts in Japan.

(BY HON. NICHOLAS HALL.)

YOKOHAMA, JAPAN, Oct. 15, 1891.  
Mrs. Ball and I left Block Island, Saturday, Sept. 12, on steamer Mount Hope for a tour of eight months with one of Cook's round-the-world parties; and, just two weeks later, joined our party on board the Pacific Mail S. S. Co's steamer China, lying at San Francisco, at 3 p. m., the U. S. mail was brought on board, and we started on our trip to Japan.

Our vessel, of some 5000 tons register, two years old, is commanded by Capt. Seabury, formerly of New Bedford, whom I knew forty years ago when we both sailed from New York in the clipper ships of the time. He is a thorough seaman, and fills his present responsible position all the better for having had years of rough experience in sailing vessels. The leading officers are Americans; the crew, firemen, and cooks are Chinese; and the waiter mostly from Japan. There are 70 cabin passengers, five of them Japanese, and 300 Chinese in the steerage. Our immediate party consists of J. F. D. Payne and wife, and Mrs. F. L. Smith and daughter, of Boston; G. L. Cutting and daughter, of Barrington, R. I.; Crosby S. Noyes, editor and proprietor of the Washington Star; Joseph McElroy, Tacoma; J. G. Hutchinson, our conductor, on his sixth round-the-world trip; Mrs. B. and myself. Among the other passengers are W. Woodville Rockhill, author of recent literary articles on Tibet and China, C. R. Constock of Chicago, builder of the Nickel Plate (West Shore) R. R., and E. M. Phelps of Chicago, a native of Stonington, whose father built the Providence and Stonington R. R., and was lost on the ill-fated Lexington. There are also 24 missionaries, 8 Baptist, 2 Methodist, 2 Congregational and 11 Presbyterian.

Accompanied by a score of sea-circles, and a score of flying fish playing around, and two or three large sharks following in our wake, we passed the Parrot Islands at half past five, the weather being pleasant and the Pacific reasonably true to its name. The monotony of a long voyage is pretty thoroughly broken up on the "China." We read and converse by day, and hold meetings for religious worship or singing every afternoon; while the officers sound the regular time bells familiar to sailors, and give frequent calls to meals as follows: Breakfast, 8:30 a. m., first lunch, 12:30; second lunch, 3:30; dinner, 6:30; and supper, 9:00 p. m. With us, however, there was little monotony to be broken up; for we had scarcely got accustomed to our new quarters and the companionship of pleasant acquaintances when wind and waves began to rise and most of the passengers seemed to prefer solitude above every other available blessing. Day by day it grew rougher, but our vessel was held sternly to her course, making 18 miles an hour at first, but gradually diminishing her speed until, on the morning of Oct. 2, with a perfect hurricane blowing, she was able to do little more than keep steerage way for hours. About four o'clock the morning a huge sea boat led us on the starboard bow, carried away 12 feet of the heavy rail on the promenade deck, smashed the forward life-boat beyond repair and damaged others badly, swept settlers from their lashings, every direction, broke a skylight, and poured horseheads of water down amongst the passengers in the state-rooms. The steerage night-watchman was hurled to the deck with such violence as to break a leg, and the butcher was seriously bruised. The first and second mates were on the bridge when the sea struck them, knocking them down and bending the strong brass railings like threads.

Strained enough, the coming of the gale in a second seemed to work a

change for some of our stowaway companions, and for a day or two there had been a little of that phase of sensibility which makes one happy in proportion as the probability increases that the ship will go to the bottom. At 9:00 a. m., 20 or 25 of us were seated in Social Hall, so called, above the dining saloon, when the steamer, which was in the trough of the sea, suddenly gave a desperate lurch and fell to leeward which brought us all to our feet with startling promptness, even the heavy piano following suit by jerking from its strong fastenings and standing suddenly on end. Then it was hurled from one side of the hall to the other three times, in close companionship with two ladies and a gentleman whose escape from death seemed almost miraculous, as one of the ladies was caught under the instrument and dragged across the room. When she was taken out it was found that she had been saved by having been squeezed into the keyhole of a door. Another lady was pushed across directly in front, but with a safe place under a strong settee. A temporary lull allowed us to excuse ourselves with a little absence of formality; and we left the hall "unanimously" without waiting for the close of the novel performance wherein a piano danced and the people made a long and lively struggle with the hideous instrument, which really seemed to enjoy its freedom, but at length mind triumphed over matter and it was strongly lashed to the deck.

Then followed hours of hard work for officers and men; but the former were equal to the occasion and the Chinese sailors did not shrink from work made doubly so by the fact that the vessel was leaking, and the water was coming in from the fore and aft. Several casks of oil stowed between decks broke loose, burst, and spread their contents around, some of the missionaries having their baggage almost ruined.

We made good use of oil in another way. Oatmeal saturated with it was placed in bags and the latter hung over the bow of the steamer, with the effect of preventing any more heavy seas from breaking over us, although we rolled so that we could make but 12 miles for 24 hours, and but little progress was made. One thing I particularly noticed was the size of the waves as compared with their height. It seemed to me they were a hundred yards across or more, with nothing of the choppy nature of Atlantic seas. Some of them must have been more than 50 feet high, and had they been of a choppy nature, our steamer could hardly have escaped founder. Capt. Seabury said it was the worst experience he had ever had, but I think I can remember as trying times when in the service of the Pacific Mail S. S. Co., and of opposition lines in the early fifties.

Sunday morning, Oct. 4, the sea was smooth enough to move the piano back and secure it by heavy bolts through the deck to the timbers below. It remained a pretty thorough overhauling, duty in the music line. Rev. Mr. Du Bois preached an appropriate sermon from St. John 9:30.

The midnight of Monday, Oct. 5, was followed by the morning of Wednesday, Oct. 7, one day being dropped as we crossed the international date-line westward, for the same reason that we set our watches back an hour in going west fifteen degrees, or one-twenty-fourth of the distance around the earth, except that on the Pacific the change is all made at one time to lesson the trouble.

ling through the warm Japanese air, corresponding to our Gulf stream, a light was seen ahead from a light-ship on a headland, and as we were steaming up the Bay at 7 o'clock, the captain called from the bridge: "Look ahead and see the Charleston." Some twenty minutes we met the cruiser, the first steamer we had seen since leaving San Francisco. With Captain Francis Willis, of Block Island, I had visited the Charleston at San Francisco, in 1890, and knew that she carried a large complement of men; otherwise I should have thought from her crowded decks that she was carrying a regiment of infantry. It is a pleasure to find one's government represented in foreign country by such a vessel, as the first steamer we had seen, as the world is today, however much one may long for peace when universal peace shall prevail.

"The Constitution of our new navy," as a passenger called her, is a cheerful spectacle to gaze upon after a solitary voyage of 5000 miles.

Half an hour later we were abreast of the quarantine boat, which sent a small steam launch as we came up. Our steamer was slowed and finally stopped, and in reply to the hail from the launch, our captain said, "We are from San Francisco." No reply came from the launch. "We are from California," was then shouted, but no reply was given. "We are from America," brought the launch alongside, the officer examined our papers and the local health board, and we proceeded up the harbor bay, passed a thousand and one boats of every size, rig and manner of propulsion.

As the sun rising behind us, the scene in front seems doubly beautiful. Mountains rise to the distance to lofty altitudes, some clad with snow, 12,000 feet high, towering above the rest. To the left is Uraga, near which Commodore Matthew C. Perry, in the Susquehanna, with a fleet of American steamers, anchored July 7, 1853. "On the very spot," by the imperial court to the Shinto priests at Uraga, to offer up prayers for the sweeping away of the barbarian." Perry was ordered to depart; but, under all forebodings before him, he refused, and for eight days kept his crews busy building and surveying the bay, while he treated with the officials on shore.

"After delivering the letter with the proper pomp and ceremony to the high Japanese commissioner, who sent him a letter of introduction, in reply to the first time in history gained several important points in regard to a country where etiquette is more than law or morals, the consummate diplomat and warrior, Perry, left with his fleet July 17, 1853." Slowly allowing a delay of seven months for Eastern deliberation and pipe smoking, he returned with nine steamers in February, "as punctilious, polite, personable, considerate, and inflexibly firm as ever." A telegraph line one mile long was set up, and worked on shore, and a diminutive locomotive and train of cars exhibited, together with some of American machinery and tools. The Japanese mind was surprised and conquered by the wonderful man with his wonderful vessels and machines; and in results Matthew C. Perry, March 31, 1854, won a far greater victory than that of his brother on Lake Erie. His success in diplomacy, Townsend Harris, extended to the scope of Perry's treaty in August, 1858, and in 1859 Japan sent her first embassy to the United States under the charge of Anson Burlingame.

We made fast to our moorings at 8:30 a. m., not quite 10 days from San Francisco, and the Grand Hotel launch took those booked for that hotel, with their baggage, to the custom house, where an hour was spent in examining our baggage, everything passing free of duty except a Kodak camera, for which \$2.50 was charged. We were soon directed to our hotel, and then came the searching of boxes for the news of the day, which has grown to be almost as necessary as food to civilization. It was thought, when the Charleston was seen steaming out on the morning of the arrival of an American mail with news from home, that new outbreaks had been reported in China, and that she had been ordered to Hong Kong, or some other adjacent port. We learned, however, that she was merely bound for a trip of a few days, and thought we examined the Japanese papers, printed in English, for news of our country, and were forced to the conclusion that the reports in American papers about Chinese outrages are considerably exaggerated.

From the custom house to the hotel we had traveled in jinrikishas (gin, man; rik, power; aka, wheel), the "Pullman" of Japan, as Griggs calls them. A kind of buggy, two feet long, on elliptical springs, is swung up on a pair of wheels 30 inches apart, and 30 inches or so apart, and on the sides, you ride, with a couple in the middle, and if you are in a hurry, another pushing behind. Kuruma is another name for this vehicle. These, with kagos, or palanquins, are the ordinary means of conveyance, outside of railroads, and cost only an easy day's work to a passenger from 35 to 45 miles. When in a great hurry the traveler takes two sets of horses, one set resting by running alongside, and while the others carry the load, when change is made and the latter rest by a run of a few miles.

After lunch several of our party took a short walk to peep into the "Curio" stores. Happening to look back after 20 days following, each with his jinrikisha. When we entered a store they all took station as neatly in front as possible, and waited for their victims, the temptation was too great. Mrs. B. and I hired two "jinrikishas" and rode to the beautiful Protestant cemetery, where we saw the grave of Mrs. Florence C. Nelson, formerly of Providence, who died last February while sojourning here for her health. Her grave is surrounded by beautiful shrubs and flowers in bloom, and on the marble slab is to be seen the words: "Sleep, gentle soul, and wait thy Maker's will: then rise triumphant, and be an angel still." The cemetery, which is well arranged and kept in excellent condition, is on a hill overlooking Yokohama, and is in charge of a Scotchman, who has been here 27 years. From this place we were along shore to a race course and back a distance of ten miles, occupying 24 hours and costing \$1.60. Among the odd things we noticed was the frequent sight of girls from 7 to 12 years old, each carrying "papakoo" fashion, a child half as heavy as the girl.

See the above gathered and listed; but we left the whole matter with him. Yokohama, the city "across the bay," as its name signifies, lies to the westward, properly speaking, and is a very ancient and is situated on the bay. But a substantial break-water is building, extending to the north from the P. M. S. S. Co's coal yard near the British naval dock, and under the protection will be built a massive pier, the construction consisting of thousands of concrete blocks, at last completed, and the work is just begun of laying stone blocks of six tons each, all carefully tested before laying. They will reach a foot and a half above low water mark, and on them will be built a wall of concrete, to serve the double purpose of a protection against the heavy seas of a typhoon and a broad road way to the iron pier.

KOTO, JAPAN, Nov. 5, 1891.  
I will pass over for the present some of our interesting experiences, and devote one letter to what we have seen and heard in relation to the recent earthquake. On Monday, Nov. 2, we rode by jinrikishas, frequently making detours around yawning chasms in the earth, and by train slowly over a well shaken road and across wobbly bridges to Anagoya, where 10,000 houses were demolished and 1,600 lives lost on the morning of Oct. 28. What a horrible sight we saw on walking through the earthquake district. As is usual in severe earthquakes, the poor had suffered most, and indeed it happened somewhere that only that day the city where they lived had been shaken so terribly. On more than one long street not a house is standing, many buildings after they fell, kindled by fires in the kitchen where breakfasts were preparing. Though five days had elapsed since the shock, many houses had not been disturbed, and there are no doubt many uncounted dead among the debris. We crossed a bridge which had been as twisted by under water and the other at its old level. The buildings still standing are badly cracked. At one writing in my hotel, there came two shocks; and, looking out, I saw people running for dear life. The shocks were not severe, but no one knew how bad they would prove, so they ran; but, as I wanted to finish my letter, I went on writing. Anticipating a shock in a short time, the hotel-keeper and I sought refuge in a room without roof, with bamboo sticks for posts, and old paper, windows, carpets, clothing, old board or anything else handy for shelter, with old matting on the ground to lie on. As we passed through three or four towns on our way and after our arrival at Anagoya we met bands of men and women, some beating drums, some playing flutes, some shouting and others singing. Several women dragged the empty tin galton kerosene can along the streets, striking it against any things were in the way, and shouting under compulsion from the authorities; who wished to keep the people awake all night. The ignorant here believe that a great fish in the earth under Japan sleeps most of the time; but when he wakes and moves his tail, the earth trembles. On the other hand the educated have learned that regular earthquakes occur, and their coming is foretold as accurately as is the weather at home, and is recorded in the official report of the meteorological bureau, which is about as accurate as a district, is, deaths, 2,283; injured, 2,701; houses prostrated, 31,672; houses damaged, 11,221. These figures are below the actual truth, as some only long districts have not been visited, and many unknown dead are buried by the fallen houses. Cracks in the earth abound, and side often two feet lower than the other, and in one place I noticed that the railroad for a hundred feet or more had sunk some ten feet. All through the night the tin can party was awake; but, although we had several shocks, they were all light ones. In the morning I was strolling alone on Hukudori street, the principal thoroughfare, and as I stopped to look at a wrecked house, a hundred Japs gathered round me; and when I started on my way, a few more followed, but I noticed no more footsteps further I met our conductor, who, as a severe shock came, lasting perhaps half a minute; and, although we occupied a safe position, we both ran. Breakfast was just ready, but no one seemed to waste any time in eating and getting out of the house. The authorities had been anxious through the night, as it was the 37th anniversary of the great disturbance at Tokio.

It is difficult even for eye witnesses to comprehend the extent of this great calamity. Many villages on the road to Gifu have not a house standing. In Gifu Ken city, with a population of 30,000, and about as large to the size as Newport, 207 were killed, 103 badly injured, 2,070 houses destroyed by the shock and 606 by fire. In Oga, a small place, fully nine-tenths of the houses are down, 74 killed and 1270 wounded. In one temple alone 60 were killed and 200 wounded. Ten thousand people were recovering rations in Oga. All the towns and villages in the district suffered in proportion, some having been wiped out entirely. Rice has advanced several cents a pound, an enormous increase in a country where it is usually very low. It is said that there have been some 6,000 shocks, of which only about 100 were distinctly felt, and but few of these violent. The worst ones seemed to come in the morning, preceded by a night remarkably hot and clear, and followed by a very clear day. Osaka suffered by a very clear day. Several large factories were located there and were badly damaged. The people are pretty thoroughly stirred up in regard to having stronger buildings erected hereafter, and the leading citizens of Yokohama have requested the electric light company to remove its factory and power station outside the city limits.

At present the company is erecting an chimney for temporary use. The air is full of rumors of great changes in the topography of certain places, of forests moved bodily, rivers suddenly drained, springs of water bubbling forth, lakes appearing and disappearing, and of numerous subsidences. Probably 100,000 houses in Japan were destroyed, and 500,000 people rendered homeless in a few seconds on the morning of Oct. 28. The field for charitable effort is large. In addition to money, which is greatly needed, we thousands will be unable to build before cold weather sets in. A large proportion of the houses were destroyed, not only by earthquakes but also by fire, most of their contents were completely ruined, including most of the clothing of the people who hurried from their beds to the streets without time for dressing, so that with the prospect of severe weather soon, clothing in large quantities will be needed.

THE UNDERSIGNED hereby gives notice that the Edition Organizing Co. of Newport, a corporation organized under the laws of Rhode Island, and doing business in the city of Newport in said state, has made an assignment of its estate for the benefit of its creditors. JOHN WHITNEY, Assignee.

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A. C. Landers' Column

Lend Me Your



I only want it long enough to whisper into its depths that A. C. LANDERS, 167 Thames Street, Covell's Block, displays more CHRISTMAS GOODS than all other dealers in the city combined. It is bound to drive things lively (as this is great driving weather). He is far in lead in the Christmas Race.

LARGEST STOCK,

LOWEST PRICES.

Ask to see our Kid body, Morgan head doll for 25c. and 50c.  
And a 10 inch Kid body, Morgan head, long, flowing hair, natural eyes and teeth, for 40c.  
The Kid body doll with blue head is 10 inches and has short and straight hair.  
And our French foliated, Morgan head doll for 50c.  
Our 18 inch French foliated, Morgan head, long, flowing hair, natural eyes and teeth, for 80c.

There are only a few of our leaders.  
Parlor Regatta Chair, 90c., \$1.49, \$1.69.  
Parlor Regatta Chair, 10c., 15c., 20c.  
French Parlor, 3c., 4c., 5c., 6c.  
Transparencies, 10c., 15c., 20c., 25c.  
Trunks with Dolls' Wardrobe, 3c. and 5c.  
Musical Toys, 10c., 15c., 20c., 25c., 30c.  
Jack in Box, 10c., 15c., 20c., 25c., 30c.  
Stable with four Horses, 31c., 34c., 35c.  
Stable with six Horses, 85c.  
Horse and Driver, 15c., 20c., 25c., 30c., 35c., 40c., 45c., 50c., 55c., 60c., 65c., 70c., 75c., 80c., 85c., 90c., 95c., 1.00, 1.10, 1.20, 1.30, 1.40, 1.50, 1.60, 1.70, 1.80, 1.90, 2.00, 2.10, 2.20, 2.30, 2.40, 2.50, 2.60, 2.70, 2.80, 2.90, 3.00, 3.10, 3.20, 3.30, 3.40, 3.50, 3.60, 3.70, 3.80, 3.90, 4.00, 4.10, 4.20, 4.30, 4.40, 4.50, 4.60, 4.70, 4.80, 4.90, 5.00, 5.10, 5.20, 5.30, 5.40, 5.50, 5.60, 5.70, 5.80, 5.90, 6.00, 6.10, 6.20, 6.30, 6.40, 6.50, 6.60, 6.70, 6.80, 6.90, 7.00, 7.10, 7.20, 7.30, 7.40, 7.50, 7.60, 7.70, 7.80, 7.90, 8.00, 8.10, 8.20, 8.30, 8.40, 8.50, 8.60, 8.70, 8.80, 8.90, 9.00, 9.10, 9.20, 9.30, 9.40, 9.50, 9.60, 9.70, 9.80, 9.90, 10.00, 10.10, 10.20, 10.30, 10.40, 10.50, 10.60, 10.70, 10.80, 10.90, 11.00, 11.10, 11.20, 11.30, 11.40, 11.50, 11.60, 11.70, 11.80, 11.90, 12.00, 12.10, 12.20, 12.30, 12.40, 12.50, 12.60, 12.70, 12.80, 12.90, 13.00, 13.10, 13.20, 13.30, 13.40, 13.50, 13.60, 13.70, 13.80, 13.90, 14.00, 14.10, 14.20, 14.30, 14.40, 14.50, 14.60, 14.70, 14.80, 14.90, 15.00, 15.10, 15.20, 15.30, 15.40, 15.50, 15.60, 15.70, 15.80, 15.90, 16.00, 16.10, 16.20, 16.30, 16.40, 16.50, 16.60, 16.70, 16.80, 16.90, 17.00, 17.10, 17.20, 17.30, 17.40, 17.50, 17.60, 17.70, 17.80, 17.90, 18.00, 18.10, 18.20, 18.30, 18.40, 18.50, 18.60, 18.70, 18.80, 18.90, 19.00, 19.10, 19.20, 19.30, 19.40, 19.50, 19.60, 19.70, 19.80, 19.90, 20.00, 20.10, 20.20, 20.30, 20.40, 20.50, 20.60, 20.70, 20.80, 20.90, 21.00, 21.10, 21.20, 21.30, 21.40, 21.50, 21.60, 21.70, 21.80, 21.90, 22.00, 22.10, 22.20, 22.30, 22.40, 22.50, 22.60, 22.70, 22.80, 22.90, 23.00, 23.10, 23.20, 23.30, 23.40, 23.50, 23.60, 23.70, 23.80, 23.90, 24.00, 24.10, 24.20, 24.30, 24.40, 24.50, 24.60, 24.70, 24.80, 24.90, 25.00, 25.10, 25.20, 25.30, 25.40, 25.50, 25.60, 25.70, 25.80, 25.90, 26.00, 26.10, 26.20, 26.30, 26.40, 26.50, 26.60, 26.70, 26.80, 26.90, 27.00, 27.10, 27.20, 27.30, 27.40, 27.50, 27.60, 27.70, 27.80, 27.90, 28.00, 28.10, 28.20, 28.30, 28.40, 28.50, 28.60, 28.70, 28.80, 28.90, 29.00, 29.10, 29.20, 29.30, 29.40, 29.50, 29.60, 29.70, 29.80, 29.90, 30.00, 30.10, 30.20, 30.30, 30.40, 30.50, 30.60, 30.70, 30.80, 30.90, 31.00, 31.10, 31.20, 31.30, 31.40, 31.50, 31.60, 31.70, 31.80, 31.90, 32.00, 32.10, 32.20, 32.30, 32.40, 32.50, 32.60, 32.70, 32.80, 32.90, 33.00, 33.10, 33.20, 33.30, 33.40, 33.50, 33.60, 33.70, 33.80, 33.90, 34.00, 34.10, 34.20, 34.30, 34.40, 34.50, 34.60, 34.70, 34.80, 34.90, 35.00, 35.10, 35.20, 35.30, 35.40, 35.50, 35.60, 35.70, 35.80, 35.90, 36.00, 36.10, 36.20, 36.30, 36.40, 36.50, 36.60, 36.70, 36.80, 36.90, 37.00, 37.10, 37.20, 37.30, 37.40, 37.50, 37.60, 37.70, 37.80, 37.90, 38.00, 38.10, 38.20, 38.30, 38.40, 38.50, 38.60, 38.70, 38.80, 38.90, 39.00, 39.10, 39.20, 39.30, 39.40, 39.50, 39.60, 39.70, 39.80, 39.90, 40.00, 40.10, 40.20, 40.30, 40.40, 40.50, 40.60, 40.70, 40.80, 40.90, 41.00, 41.10, 41.20, 41.30, 41.40, 41.50, 41.60, 41.70, 41.80, 41.90, 42.00, 42.10, 42.20, 42.30, 42.40, 42.50, 42.60, 42.70, 42.80, 42.90, 43.00, 43.10, 43.20, 43.30, 43.40, 43.50, 43.60, 43.70, 43.80, 43.90, 44.00, 44.10, 44.20, 44.30, 44.40, 44.50, 44.60, 44.70, 44.80, 44.90, 45.00, 45.10, 45.20, 45.30, 45.40, 45.50, 45.60, 45.70, 45.80, 45.90, 46.00, 46.10, 46.20, 46.30, 46.40, 46.50, 46.60, 46.70, 46.80, 46.90, 47.00, 47.10, 47.20, 47.30, 47.40, 47.50, 47.60, 47.70, 47.80, 47.90, 48.00, 48.10, 48.20, 48.30, 48.40, 48.50, 48.60, 48.70, 48.80, 48.90, 49.00, 49.10, 49.20, 49.30, 49.40, 49.50, 49.60, 49.70, 49.80, 49.90, 50.00, 50.10, 50.20, 50.30, 50.40, 50.50, 50.60, 50.70, 50.80, 50.90, 51.00, 51.10, 51.20, 51.30, 51.40, 51.50, 51.60, 51.70, 51.80, 51.90, 52.00, 52.10, 52.20, 52.30, 52.40, 52.50, 52.60, 52.70, 52.80, 52.90, 53.00, 53.10, 53.20, 53.30, 53.40, 53.50, 53.60, 53.70, 53.80, 53.90, 54.00, 54.10, 54.20, 54.30, 54.40, 54.50, 54.60, 54.70, 54.80, 54.90, 55.00, 55.10, 55.20, 55.30, 55.40, 55.50, 55.60, 55.70, 55.80, 55.90, 56.00, 56.10, 56.20, 56.30, 56.40, 56.50, 56.60, 56.70, 56.80, 56.90, 57.00, 57.10, 57.20, 57.30, 57.40, 57.50, 57.60, 57.70, 57.80, 57.90, 58.00, 58.10, 58.20, 58.30, 58.40, 58.50, 58.60, 58.70, 58.80, 58.90, 59.00, 59.10, 59.20, 59.30, 59.40, 59.50, 59.60, 59.70, 59.80, 59.90, 60.00, 60.10, 60.20, 60.30, 60.40, 60.50, 60.60, 60.70, 60.80, 60.90, 61.00, 61.10, 61.20, 61.30, 61.40, 61.50, 61.60, 61.70, 61.80, 61.90, 62.00, 62.10, 62.20, 62.30, 62.40, 62.50, 62.60, 62.70, 62.80, 62.90, 63.00, 63.10, 63.20, 63.30, 63.40, 63.50, 63.60, 63.70, 63.80, 63.90, 64.00, 64.10, 64.20, 64.30, 64.40, 64.50, 64.60, 64.70, 64.80, 64.90, 65.00, 65.10, 65.20, 65.30, 65.40, 65.50, 65.60, 65.70, 65.80, 6